

NEW STORY OF KINMAN MURDER

MRS. SHIPPO DECLARES DYING WOMAN SAID LAWYER DID IT.

Accounts for Change in Her Statements by Saying Priest Told Her to Tell Truth—Can't Locate Priest—Can't Prove Kinman's Own Theory of Case.

Mrs. Maria Shippo, the Italian woman who lived in the basement of the old house at Washington and 10th streets, occupied by Mrs. Louise Malin Stenton and her daughter, Mrs. Alice C. D. Kinman, and who was the second person to reach Mrs. Kinman's side when she was struck down on the front porch of the house on the night of June 4, was the most important witness examined by Coroner McDonald and Assistant District Attorney Cardozo yesterday at the preliminary examination to determine the facts in the murder. Mrs. Shippo's deposition came as a surprise to the coroner and the police, since she had told at least one utterly different story in the first days of the investigation. Her statement yesterday was substantially as follows:

The night before the murder, Thursday night, she was in the big front yard of the Stenton house and saw a man enter the yard. Apparently when he was seen by Mrs. Shippo he tried to get behind a tree. Later on the same night, Mrs. Shippo told the coroner and the assistant district attorney, she heard loud voices in the upper part of the house. It sounded like quarreling.

The next morning, according to Mrs. Shippo's revised story, Mrs. Kinman looked pale and sick. Mrs. Shippo asked her what was the matter. Mrs. Kinman replied that she wasn't ill, she was worried.

"I have had so much trouble with a lawyer," Mrs. Shippo declares she said, "I thought he would want only \$100 and he wants thousands."

Mrs. Shippo thought no more about Mrs. Kinman's queer appearance and queer remark until the next night. She was out at the well in the front yard getting water, she said, when she heard a fall on the porch and immediately afterward heard Mrs. Kinman call out: "Oh, oh."

Mrs. Shippo went upstairs at once, she says, and the first thing she saw was old Mrs. Stenton standing on the porch with a lamp in her hand. Mrs. Stenton ordered her off the porch. Mrs. Shippo says, but the Italian woman, seeing Mrs. Kinman lying there, went to Mrs. Kinman and bent over, asking her if she knew who was speaking to her.

"Yes, you are Mary," Mrs. Kinman moaned.

"Who did this?" Mrs. Shippo says she asked.

"It was that lawyer," answered Mrs. Kinman faintly.

Mrs. Shippo says she tried to get Mrs. Kinman to speak again and kneel at her side for several minutes, asking questions after question, but it wasn't any use. Mrs. Kinman was too far gone and couldn't summon up strength enough to talk.

Then, she says, a man named Kennedy ran into the yard in answer to Mrs. Shippo's cries for help. Mrs. Stenton was still on the porch and, the Italian woman declares, ordered Kennedy to leave. Kennedy left, and Mrs. Stenton took the slippers Mrs. Kinman had worn and a side comb which had fallen from her daughter's hair and went back into the house.

Coroner McDonald and Assistant District Attorney Cardozo pressed Mrs. Shippo as to why she hadn't told this story before, calling her attention to the story she told the police immediately after the murder. Mrs. Shippo said then that when she went to Mrs. Kinman's side and begged the dying woman to tell who it was that had struck her, Mrs. Kinman moaned, "—hit me!—hit me!" and that it was absolutely impossible to make out whether Mrs. Kinman meant a man or a woman.

Mrs. Shippo explained that within a few days after the murder she went to a Catholic church in the Bronx and told what she knew to a priest, repeating what Mrs. Kinman had said about "that lawyer." The priest told her, she said, to keep her mouth shut until the right time came to tell her story to the authorities, and then to tell the straight truth.

"Where was the church?" asked Mr. Cardozo.

Mrs. Shippo said she couldn't tell just where it was. Maybe it was at Arthur Avenue, maybe it was at Church near 10th street and Webster Avenue, she couldn't be sure. As for the priest she didn't know him and hadn't heard his name.

The coroner and Mr. Cardozo were puzzled by Mrs. Shippo's story. They questioned her thoroughly and she stuck to it, varying little from this first telling. After the close of the examination she was sent home with Detective Repetti. It was not considered necessary to send her to the House of Detention. She will be taken by detectives to a number of Catholic churches in the Bronx to see if she can pick out the priest who advised her.

Acting Captain Price, in charge of the Bronx Detective Bureau, has been working on a theory entirely different from one which might be suggested by the Italian woman's story. He doesn't place credence in what she says now. He points out that several days elapsed before she saw the priest, days in which she was closely questioned by himself and his men, and certainly, he believes, would have told the story of "that lawyer" if it were then in her mind.

The preliminary examination started in Coroner McDonald's office at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It closed for the day at a few minutes before 7 o'clock, thirty-five or forty witnesses having been examined.

When the coroner and Cardozo got ready for work the reporters wanted permission to hear the testimony. Coroner McDonald said he was willing that two men, to be selected by the other reporters, should sit in the examination room and hear all that was going on. Cardozo interposed an objection. He didn't want newspaper men there and said so without waste of words. The coroner deferred to Cardozo and the reporters were barred. At the close of the examination the Assistant District Attorney declined to talk to the newspaper men, saying it wasn't his habit. Coroner McDonald repeated such statements as he thought important.

The first witness examined was Mrs. Catherine Glavin of Philadelphia, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Comerford, at 814 East 10th street. Detective Sergeant Price learned several days ago that she had important information. Mrs. Glavin testified that she had been shopping in Third Avenue the night of the murder with her ten-year-old granddaughter. Returning home she turned into Washington Avenue and then into 10th street. Near the Stenton house she heard screams. She was badly frightened, but running around to where she could get a view of the porch she saw Mrs. Stenton appear on the porch with a lantern or lamp. A few minutes later a woman ran into her and said there had been a murder. Mrs. Glavin asked the woman who had been murdered and the woman said she thought

Mr. Dooley As a Muck-Raker

"What is Lord?" "Lord is anything that isn't good enough for an ass."

"What is Potted Ham?" "It is made in a plaster in Paris, sawdust, rope, an' incalculable laborer."

"To What Kingdom Does Canned Chicken Belong?" "It is a mineral."

These are only a few of the findings in Mr. Dooley's jovial investigation of the much exposed meat industry. The complete text of his report on "The Food We Eat" appears in

Collier's

Now on Sale at All News Stands

It was old Mrs. Stenton. A little further up East 10th street, when she got near the steps of the deaf and dumb asylum, she was startled by seeing a man on the steps of the asylum. The man seemed to be acting nervously, at least she thought so. Mrs. Glavin was too much upset herself to take note of his appearance and she couldn't describe him.

Several policemen were examined. Patrolman Andre, who was the first policeman to reach the Stenton house after the alarm, said that after he had seen Mrs. Shippo the Italian woman said that Mrs. Kinman's last words were, "He hit me, he hit me." Patrolman Aiken, Detective and told about the same story as Andre.

Mrs. Matthew Kennedy, a neighbor, said that she heard someone from the Stenton house and a little later saw Mrs. Stenton walking about in the yard on the north side of the house. Mrs. Kennedy cautioned the old woman to be careful of the would fall. She asked Mrs. Stenton who struck Mrs. Kinman, and Mrs. Stenton mumbled something unintelligible. Mrs. Kennedy was on the piazza when Mrs. Shippo repeated Mrs. Kinman's dying words, "—hit me!—hit me!" Mrs. Kennedy's son, Matthew, took note of the time when the back door of the house was shut and locked, apparently disproving any theory that the murderer might have escaped that way.

Hattie Walker, a colored woman who lives near the Stenton house and went there after the murder, amazed McDonald and Cardozo by her reply to the question, "Did you see Mrs. Kinman's face as she lay on the porch?"

"Oh, no," said Hattie Walker.

"Why not?" asked Cardozo.

"She didn't have her shoes on," said the negro woman.

Among the other witnesses examined were Mrs. Louise Lind, stepdaughter of Mrs. Kinman; Florence Cutrone, Gaetano Liguori, E. E. Austin, Pasquale Cutrone, William Cogan, Henry E. Fox and Jacob Carpenter. Most of these were neighbors or had had something to do with the Stenton family in past years. Nothing of importance was obtained from them, according to Coroner McDonald.

Burton W. Gibson, Mrs. Kinman's lawyer, was called yesterday but did not appear. It is understood that he was called for business reasons. He will be called this afternoon to tell what he knows. Coroner McDonald said after the close of the examination that a man was under police surveillance in connection with the case.

Mrs. Stenton, who is at the home of the Millers in Bedford Park, will also be called upon to testify to-day. The coroner wasn't sure whether he would have brought to his office or whether he would go to Mr. Shippo's deposition. Despite Mr. Shippo's queer statement, not only Price but the coroner expects to get a winning lead from Mrs. Stenton if one is obtained at all.

Price firmly believes that the old woman knows who killed Mrs. Kinman, but he realizes that he has to deal with a woman who is an imbecile. Nothing was brought out at yesterday's examination to shake Price's idea as to the murderer.

Neither the police nor the authorities hope to get from her some clearer information as to the relations between Mrs. Stenton and her daughter.

One fact was brought out at yesterday's examination which the police consider important, that is, that so far as the neighbors know, Mrs. Stenton had no habit of visiting the Stenton house at night. The only man who had been seen going in there often was Clenchy, the contractor. Also the police have become convinced that the queer assortment of junk found in the so-called "secret room" was merely a collection of articles of no value, but which were hoarded by an eccentric old woman in the course of many years.

E. A. STROUT TO REMARRY.

Divorced Real Estate Agent Gets a Non-Resident's License in Jersey City.

Edwin A. Strout, a real estate agent, living at 508 West 112th street, Manhattan, whose wife obtained a divorce from him on June 6, and who is now in Jersey City, where he is employed as a typewriter, of 510 West 112th street, secured a Jersey non-resident's marriage license yesterday afternoon at County Clerk Koster's office in Jersey City. They drove up to the old court house in an automobile.

Strout said he was born in Maine on December 12, 1871. He declared his former wife divorced him and he filed a copy of the decree granted by Justice Charles L. Quinn in New York. The copy of the decree granted by Justice Charles L. Quinn in New York. The copy of the decree granted by Justice Charles L. Quinn in New York.

Miss Quinn swore that she was born in Massachusetts on March 2, 1880.

The Weather

The low pressure was central over Lake Superior yesterday morning, moving slowly northeastward; it had increased in energy and was causing high winds in the upper Mississippi valley and upper Lake regions, with showery conditions. Showers also occurred in Arkansas and northeastern Texas elsewhere over the country the weather was generally fair.

MINISTRY DEFIES THE DUMA.

IT WON'T DENY AND UPHOLDS OFFICIAL LAWYERS.

M. Stolypine, head of Interior Department, makes a speech that denies the charges in Duma and is backed by the Government—Stolypine's Speech—Stolypine's Speech.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The Government, through the mouth of the Minister of the Interior, has made it clear to the Duma that it has no intention of resigning. In a speech, which was followed by a long and interrupted session of "discussion" from the Labor group, Minister Stolypine today declared that the irregularities in the interval of administration were due to the inadequacy of the Government's weapons. There were not enough forces at its disposal when a serious outbreak occurred, but the Government would exhaust its utmost resources before it would yield to disorder.

The effect of this speech, which was in defense of a series of acts of lawlessness on the part of Government officials, on the ground that the Ministers' orders were above legislative interference, is as bad as that produced by the Government's original denial of the Duma's authority, but it is to be expected that the breach will be deeper before the parliamentary forces will attack the Government, which has determined to continue its attitude of negation.

The statement of M. Stolypine and the day's proceedings in the Duma created considerable stir. Nothing else is talked of in the city to-night. There was a moment when M. Stolypine favorably impressed his hearers. This was when he admitted certain misdeeds by officials of the police in the disturbances at Tauris, in sincere tones promised that they should be punished, and that such misdeeds would be rendered impossible in the future.

On the whole, however, his speech was almost the worst possible. When defending the police he announced that in the course of duty in the various disorders they had lost 288 killed and 388 wounded. Extremists shouted: "That's not many!" and he further remarked with shouts, groans and whistling.

President Mourmoutzoff arose to calm the tumult, but it was long before he could be heard. He then appealed to the House to remember its dignity. He reminded the members that everybody there was entitled to freedom of speech. This was only temporarily effective. Cries of "Down with the Government!" "Resign!" constantly interrupted the Minister's subsequent utterances, and when, after speeches by Deputies, M. Stolypine attempted to speak in reply the President's efforts to preserve order were of little use.

M. Stolypine faced his opponents courageously. He told them he had a clear conscience and would not be perturbed by their noise, but he finally withdrew amid howls and execrations.

The uproar then passed all bounds and the president suspended the sitting. The most striking speech of the debate was that of Prince Urussov, formerly Assistant Minister of the Interior. His declaration, which was made in reply to M. Stolypine's first statement, made a marked sensation within and without the Duma. It was a strong indictment of the bureaucracy, based on experience within its ranks.

Prince Urussov declared that the massacres were always organized by secret forces "carrying out political view section on living humanity." It was impossible, he said, to guarantee immunity for these semi-governmental proceedings. When he was a member of the Government neither he nor the Minister of the Interior himself had the least idea of what they afterward learned—that inflammatory proclamations were actually being printed in the buildings of their own department.

He instanced other methods employed by officials in fomenting disorders. He contended by appealing to the Duma to defend the monarch and the Russian people, and to fight "those who have a police spy education and whose political faith leads to mass-acres."

The delighted applause which followed this speech, which was Prince Urussov's maiden utterance in the Duma, was equalled, if not exceeded, by the intensity of the fury evoked by M. Stolypine. The speech is regarded as a deliberate indictment of the Trepoif regime, so skillfully worded that while Gen. Trepoif was never mentioned nobody could fail to see that he was the object of attack. Many read into it that Prince Urussov is convinced of the possibility of Gen. Trepoif's accession to the premiership.

London, June 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says he learns that Prince Urussov had seen the printer's proof of an incendiary proclamation issued by Gen. Trepoif.

Nobody was killed at Riazan, because the mutineers aimed high. The men's demands are now reported to have been granted and the mutiny is over. Soldiers at Krasnoyarsk killed a Captain and wounded a Colonel, who while drunk had struck soldiers with his sabres. The disaffection in the army steadily increases.

JEWS FOUGHT AT BIELOSTOK.

"Daily Forward" Gets Word That Bandits Beat Mob With Revolvers. The Jewish Daily Forward has received a cablegram from the central committee of the Self-Defense Bund saying that armed Jews took part in the fighting at Bielostok.

The cablegram reads: "A division of our Self-Defense, taking up a position on Suras street, dispersed the mob with their revolvers. Then soldiers appeared, firing on our men and forcing them to leave their position. Still, Suras street and the surrounding locality was left untouched by the rioters owing to the stand taken by our men."

"Another division of the Self-Defense were fighting on Nove Swiat and repulsed with their revolvers the rioters, but the soldiers forced this attachment of the Self-Defense of the Bund from their position to Preyelska street. Here again the Self-Defense crushed the hoodlums, but again the military got the upper hand."

"One section of our Self-Defense then took a stand on the Poloway street, effectively defending the Jews and saving the street from slaughter. It is remarkable that everywhere where the streets are

Harmworth Coming Here Again. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.—Lord Northcliffe, better known to Americans perhaps as Sir Alfred Harmworth, will sail for the United States on June 27. His visit has no connection with the insurance scandals. He is going fishing in Nova Scotia with Lord Strathcona, and will spend only a few days in New York.

Nine Spanish Counterfeiters Fined \$140,000. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BARCELONA, June 21.—The annual output of the four men and five women who were arrested here Tuesday for counterfeiting is estimated to have been \$140,000.

Rainier

"The Pullman of Motor Cars."

Weighting but 500 lbs., the Rainier is the lightest and most powerful car on the market. It is built on a special chassis, and is equipped with the latest in motor car construction. It is a car that will give you the most complete and comfortable ride that money can buy.

Immediate Deliveries.

30-35 H. P., \$4,000.

Guaranteed Free of Repairs For One Year.

Makes and Break Spark, Mains, Bosch Magneto.

THE RAINIER COMPANY,

Broadway and 50th St., N. Y.

narrow and crooked and the soldiers could not expect to fire at long range, they dared not come near the Duma. In all these places our Self-Defense made a riot impossible."

ODESSA GARRISON MUTINOUS.

Say They Won't Do Police Duty If Disturbances Arise—Brief Sevastopol Outbreak. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ODESSA, June 21.—Presumably owing to the troubles at Bielostok three regiments of the garrison here have through their officers notified Gen. Karavansky, commander-in-chief of the southern provinces, and Gen. Karavansky, the Governor-General, that in the event of disturbances in Odessa they will undertake to do police duties.

Gen. Karavansky has applied to the Ministry of War for instructions regarding these regiments. It is reported that the remainder of the garrison, numbering 27,000 men, has endorsed the attitude of the three regiments.

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER JAILED.

One of Four Women Arrested by London Police Refused to Pay Her Fine. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 21.—Twenty "suffragettes" assembled at Cavendish Square at 9 o'clock this morning, determined upon a visit to Herbert Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The police refused to allow them to remain or to march around the square. The women refused to move and the police hustled them away, taking into custody Miss Billington, who was one of the leaders of the demonstration made by woman suffragists against Mr. Asquith at his meeting in Northampton on June 17.

Her companions accompanied Miss Billington to the Marylebone police court and then marched back to meet Miss Kenney, who argued that she had a legal right to parade in front of Mr. Asquith's house if she liked. The police arrested her, and also Mrs. Knight and another woman.

The four prisoners were arraigned before a Magistrate this afternoon, charged with "conduct likely to create a breach of the peace." Miss Billington was also charged with assaulting a policeman. A constable testified that a procession of sixty persons paraded in the square and interfered with the traffic. He therefore asked Miss Billington to divert the procession into Cavendish place. Miss Billington refused to do so and slapped the witness in the face three times and kicked him twice on the leg.

Miss Billington, in response to the Magistrate's query if she wished to say anything, made a statement, she confessed, to the effect that she was a suffragist, and she recognized the court's authority or the mandate of the laws. She refused to have the case adjourned.

The Magistrate fined her £10, with the alternative of two months imprisonment. The three other women, on undertaking not to create any disturbance till their cases had been decided, had their cases adjourned till next Wednesday. Miss Billington refused to pay her fine, although several of her friends were present and offered to furnish the money. "Then she goes to prison of her own accord," said the Magistrate.

FILIPINO OUTLAW LET GO.

Treated as a Hero by Natives When Sent to Persuade Other Outlaws to Give In. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANTLA, June 21.—Sakay, the outlaw leader who surrendered to the constabulary on last Saturday, has returned to the hills, accompanied by Dr. Donador Gomez, the Filipino agitator, and provided with a Government safe conduct. He is presumably endeavoring to persuade the outlaws there to surrender.

The newspapers and the public condemn the Government's lenity and vacillation in its present dealing with Sakay. As Sakay was considered an outlaw and was credited with numerous murders. Now he is treated as an honored citizen and is enjoying the free worship of thousands of awe-struck natives, who follow him about the streets.

OUR M. O. COMMISSION INSPECTS LONDON.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.—The American municipal ownership commission, that has been studying conditions in various British cities spent its first day in London to-day.

The members saw several of the undertakings of the London County Council and said nice things about them. The labor delegates were especially pleased with the Council's model tenements for the poor at Millbank.

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FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Straw Hats for Men at \$1.95

Worth \$2.50 & \$3.00.

You understand the term "worth." So do we. There need be no quibbling. We can "show you." First, by the label of the men who made them and then by the character of the hats. There are Splits and Sennits and Soft Brim Milans and Mackinaws in all sizes.

\$7, \$8 & \$10 Panama Hats at \$5.

One continuous and regular braid of fine thread-like strands, uniformly bleached—that is the feature which will help you to recognize the hats as seven, eight and ten dollar Panamas. They are blocked in the new conservative model with low or telescope crown and narrow brim.

Summer Dress Requisites

For Exacting Men

A shirt or scarf may be radical in color or design and yet be in good taste, or it may be conservative and offend it. With that in mind, you may depend upon our shop to provide your every need, let your taste incline as it will, and be assured that our prices are at least as modest as you can find anywhere.

Great Necktie Shirts with plain or plaited bosoms and cuffs attached, begin at one-fifty and by steps reach three-fifty.

With Us Washable Scarfs at fifty cents are a specialty. They are fashioned of linens and mercerized madras in white and light colors, with figures and designs embroidered in silk.

At Fifty Cents we present a right good belt, and from that up to three dollars our belts with black, oxidized or brass buckles exhaust the possibilities of the thing.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Summer Suits for Men

Two and Three-Garment Models

At Twenty Dollars

Some things are better for what they lack. Others for what they have. Our summer suits at twenty dollars are better than any other of which we know, for what they lack and for what they have.

They lack every ounce

of the superfluous which comfort finds a penalty. They have the benefit of tailoring, which makes the suits none the worse for what they lack in superfluous cloth, lining and trimming—that manner of tailoring which has established our ready-for-service garments on the highest level.

Models both radical and conservative

eight in number, are ready, and fabrics as light as can be woven—tropical worsteds, flannels, unfinished worsteds and serges.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

BAD MEAT IN LONDON, TOO.
Details at Least Equalling the Worst Alleged Against Chicago.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.—As an outcome of the Chicago meat scandal the Daily Mail employed Dr. Forbes Ross, a hygienist, to inspect the London meat preserving factories, and it has printed several reports on the caterers of the best goods.

Dr. Ross has now begun an investigation of the methods employed by the makers of German and other cheap food that is sold in the poorer districts. Of three places he visited to-day two, apparently fearing exposure arising from the agitation, were busily installing new hygienic equipments. One, which the report does not name, was in a filthy condition.

Every appliance was unsanitary. The details given equal, if they do not eclipse, the worst alleged against the Chicago packing houses.

In the House of Commons to-day War Secretary Haldane said, with reference to an order that tinned beef be supplied to a brigade of militia in Ireland, that orders had been issued by the War Office to suspend the issue of all American tinned food until the report of the inspector who had been sent to America to investigate had been received and considered.

The authorities at Aldershot have been notified that when tinned goods are ordered for the troops in camp there boards of officers will examine them and report before they are issued. No tinned food is used at Aldershot now. The principal local contractors have returned what they had on hand to the wholesalers.

At a meeting of the City Corporation to-day the chairman of the sanitary committee said that the city's medical officers had conferred with the Board of Trade as to sundry recommendations to be made with regard to the inspection of imported food. The committee would bring up the report at the next meeting. Tinned goods, the chairman said, were being made the subject of analysis and experiments, and the result would be reported in due course.

The chairman of the port sanitary committee urged that a communication be addressed to the Local Government Board, stating that in the opinion of the committee it was desirable that all tinned food from abroad should be subjected to a proper system of inspection before being exported and that representations should



June Sales of Furnishings

At the end of June we shall have completed the biggest furnishing business we ever did in any six months we've been in business. It means something. It means that Brill stores must be giving mighty good furnishing values, for only those stores that give good values increase their business and only those stores that give best values increase their business fastest.

Here Are Best \$1 Shirt Values.

Intimate affiliations with several big shirtmakers, several of whom regularly make no shirt as low as \$1, enable us to offer at \$1 shirts that, as regards fabric, fit, finish, style and new features are not usual at \$1. These shirts are plain or plaited neckties of wool, plaited and corded madras, light-weight chevrons and Oxford in plain blues, tans and grays and neat gaiters.

Extra Special Shirt Values 85c.

White Plaited Comfort Shirts—same grade we've sold formerly at \$1 and people came back eagerly for more. Only 500 dozen in the four stores. Specially made up for us to sell at 85c. \$1 value in every way. June extra.

4 Underwear Bargains at 50c.

One single offering like this is worthy your consideration, but here four—allowing you to make your own free choice just as though you paid full price.

FRENCH BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR of a grade not to be had at this price elsewhere in this country. Garments have exclusive \$1 feature in fancy ankle or drawer and fancy cuff on shirt. Only at Brill's. Regular and short sleeve shirts. Per garment 50c.

India Crepe Underwear; shirts with 14 sleeves or athletic style (no sleeves) and knee drawers. Extra June special, per garment 50c.

White Gauze Lisle Thread Underwear; long and short sleeve shirts, regular and stout drawers. Extreme quality, at 50c.

Feather-weight Necktie; sleeveless and wing sleeve undershirts and knee drawers with double seat. Most popular Summer underwear we sell; all sizes; per garment 50c.

50c. Black Lisle Half Hose at 25c.

Imported Black Lisle Thread Half Hose, double toe and heel, Hosiery dye, gauze-like texture—very strong; cannot be bought to-day at less than 35c. and 50c. Our advance order placed with the mill one year ago enables us to make our special price. The mill to-day wants to buy back the unshipped part of our order at our retail price, 25c. Yours while they last, a pair. We reserve the right to limit quantity sold to any one customer.

Get the Habit. Go to Brill Brothers

UNION SQUARE

14th Street, near Broadway, 279 Broadway, near Chambers, 47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich, 125th St., corner Third Ave.

LINER GRAZES LIGHTSHIP.

The Majestic Narrowly Escapes Collision Off the Irish Coast.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic narrowly escaped running down the lightship off Coningbeg, on the Wexford coast, last night while en route from Queenstown to Liverpool.

The Majestic was steaming at half speed through a thick fog when the lightship suddenly appeared immediately under her bows. The lightship was so close that the immediate porting of the steamer's helm alone prevented a collision. As it was she grazed the lightship.

A megaphone message from the lightship said that she was not injured. The Majestic's passengers thereupon gave a hearty cheer. Capt. Hayes had instantly ordered boats manned to pick up the crew of the lightship if necessary.

CARLOS'S ELOPING DAUGHTER

Persuaded by Priest to Quit Married Lover and Enter a Convent.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, June 21.—Acting on the Pope's initiative, a Spanish priest has persuaded Princess Elvira, daughter of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, to quit Count Filippo Folchi, the married artist with whom she eloped eight years ago, and to enter a convent.

The Princess is now in Rome, a guest of her sister, Princess Massina. At the time of her elopement her father issued a proclamation to his followers disowning her. It is expected that a reconciliation will take place between father and daughter before the Princess retires from the world.

SHOW GIRL A REAL ACTRESS.

London Court Upholds Her Contract as Covering Entire Run of a Piece.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.—After three trials a jury here has declared that a "Gibson girl" who speaks two sentences in a musical comedy is an actress and that her engagement is therefore for the entire run of the piece. This gives Miss Carrie Thomas a verdict against Managers Gatti and Frohman for wrongful dismissal. The defendants must pay the costs not only of this but of the two previous trials, when the jury disagreed.

Longworths Start for Continent To-day.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 21.—Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will start for the Continent to-morrow.